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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/716,649	11/19/2003	John F. Chiarello	AM 101194	7650
25291	7590	12/17/2004	EXAMINER	
			STOCKTON, LAURA LYNNE	
WYETH		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
PATENT LAW GROUP				
5 GIRALDA FARMS				
MADISON, NJ 07940				
				1626

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/716,649	CHIARELLO ET AL.	
	Examiner Laura L. Stockton, Ph.D.	Art Unit 1626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 November 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-19 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10 and 20-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-IDS statements.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-30 are pending in the application.

Election/Restrictions

Applicants' election without traverse of Group I, and the species of Example 29 in Table I on page 17 of the instant specification, in the reply filed on November 22, 2004 is acknowledged.

Applicants requested reconsideration of the requirement for restriction of the individual species set forth above. In response, the entire scope of elected Group I has been examined.

Claims 11-19 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on November 22, 2004.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statements filed on November 19, 2003, February 26, 2004 and April 29, 2004 have been considered by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 10 and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 10, the compounds on page 26, lines 18-19 and page 27, line 29 and 30, “1methylcyclopropyl” should be changed to “1-methylcyclopropyl”. In claim 10, the compound on page 27, lines

13-14, one of the dashes after “3-cyclopropyl-1-” should be deleted.

In claim 10, an “and” should be added before the last compound listed. See claims 23, 24 and 26, for same. In claim 10, the compound on page 27, lines 27-28 lacks antecedent basis from claim 1 since formula I in claim 1 has a fixed R₂-R₆ substituted cyclopropyl ring and not a “cyclopyrazol”. In claims 10, 23 (page 31, lines 15-16), 24 (page 33, lines 1-2) and 26 (page 34, lines 23-24), it is unclear what is meant by “cyclopyrazol”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international

application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 5, 20 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)
as being anticipated by:

a) Hatton et al. {U.S. Pat. 5,232,940} – see compound
154 in column 12, lines 67-68; or

b) Hatton et al. {WO 87/03781} – see compound 46 on
page 15, lines 13-15.

Each of the above cited prior art disclose products embraced by the instant claimed invention. Therefore, the instant claimed invention is anticipated by each of the above cited references.

Claims 1-10, 20-23 and 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Furch et al. {WO 03/02922}.

Furch et al. disclose, for example, Compound No. I.1-40 on page 53 that is embraced by the instant claimed invention, and therefore, the instant claimed invention is anticipated.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 and 20-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hatton et al. {U.S. Pat. 5,232,940}, Hatton et al. {WO 87/03781} and Furch et al. {WO 03/02922}, each taken alone or in combination with each other.

Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (MPEP §2141.01)

Applicants claim N-phenylpyrazole compounds. Each of Hatton et al. '940 (the abstract ; column 2, lines 4-20; column 3, lines 1-26; columns 15-17; column 19, lines 21-29; column 21 and especially compound 154 in column 12, lines 67-68), Hatton et al. '781 (the abstract; pages 3-6, 24-28, 31-40; and especially compound 46 on page 15, lines 13-15) and Furch et al. (pages 1, 2, 37-42 and 46; and especially Compound No. I.1-40 on page 53) teach N-phenylpyrazole compounds that are either structurally the same as (see above 102 rejections) or structurally similar to the instant claimed compounds.

Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (MPEP §2141.02)

The difference between some of the compounds of the prior art and the compounds instantly claimed is that the instant claimed compounds are generically described in the prior art.

Finding of prima facie obviousness--rational and motivation (MPEP §2142-2413)

The indiscriminate selection of “some” among “many” is *prima facie* obvious, *In re Lemin*, 141 USPQ 814 (1964). The motivation to make the claimed compounds derives from the expectation that structurally similar compounds would possess similar activity (e.g., a pesticide).

One skilled in the art would thus be motivated to prepare products embraced by the prior art to arrive at the instant claimed products with the expectation of obtaining additional beneficial products which would be useful as a pesticide. Since each of the prior art teach pesticidal N-phenylpyrazole compounds, the combination of the prior art references would also teach Applicants' invention. The instant claimed invention would have been suggested and therefore, obvious to one skilled in the art. A strong case of *prima facie* obviousness has been established.

The elected species of Example 29 (Table I on page 17 of the instant specification) is not allowable over the art of record. See Compound No. I.1-40 on page 53 of Furch et al. {WO 03/02922}.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura L. Stockton whose telephone number is (571) 272-0710. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:15 am to 2:45 pm. If the examiner is out of the Office, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane, can be reached on (571) 272-0699.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The Official fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.



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Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1626, Group 1620
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December 10, 2004